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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/086,116	02/26/2002	Roy Neff	4159-4005US1	2253
33893	7590 09/22/2006		EXAMINER	
JLB CONSULTING, INC.			AGWUMEZIE, CHARLES C	
c/o INTELLEY P.O. BOX 520			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402		3621	
			DATE MAILED: 00/22/2004	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/086,116	NEFF ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Charlie C. Agwumezie	3621
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Fermions</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 and 136-139 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 and 136-139 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) \(\omega \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) \(\omega \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/4/02; 01/13/03.		ratent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Status of claims

1. Claims 27-135 are previously cancelled. Claims 136-139 are newly added. Claims 1-26 and 136-139 are pending in this application per the response to office action filed on June 30, 2006.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-26 and 136-139 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-26, 136 and 138, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nieboer et al U.S. Patent No. 6,418,419 B1 in view of Waelbroeck et al U.S Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0010672 A1.

As per <u>claims 1, 7, 13 and 14</u>, Nieboer et al discloses a method operable on a computer for responding to a barter order, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving from a market maker a rule including at least one condition for automatically generating a contra order (col. 2, lines 12-18; col. 3, lines 60-67);

receiving from a trader a barter order request to identify a contra barter order that includes a first security to be sold in a barter and a second security to be purchased in the barter;

matching on the computer the barter order request to the at least one condition comprising the rule (col. 2, lines 12-18); and

automatically responding to the barter order request in accordance with the at least one condition of the rule, if the at least one condition is satisfied, including generating a contra barter order that includes the contra order (col. 2, lines 12-18; col. 19, lines 1-20; see abstract).

What Nieboer does not explicitly teach is generating a contra order.

Waelbreock et al discloses generating a contra order (0011; see claims 1 and 2)

Nieboer however disclosed that orders are sent and received from the Nasdaq market makers. Nieboer further discloses means for matching orders including if the condition are met, that two or more securities are tradable. Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of Nieboer and incorporate the method in which a contra order is automatically generated as taught by Waelbroeck et al in order to create liquidity in the market.

As per <u>claim 2, 8 and 16</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein:

at least one of the first security or the second security includes a quantity thereof (col. 8, lines 29-54; col. 17, lines 25-67); and

the barter order further including an effective time range (col. 2, lines 1-5; col. 15, lines 50-65).

As per <u>claim 3, 9, 18 and 23</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein the at least one condition includes at least one variable selected from the group of variables including: the identity of one or more of the first and second securities, the delta between the buy and sell prices of the first and second securities, the relationship of the SIC codes of the first or second securities or any other securities, the market cap of the first or second securities, the average daily volume traded of the first or second securities and the debit value of the bid/ask spread of the first and second securities (col. 1, lines 42-65; col. 9, line 1 – col. 10, line 12).

As per <u>claim 4 and 10</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein each of the conditions further includes a mathematical operator and a value (col. 15, lines 1-10).

As per <u>claim 5 and 11</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein:

the rule further includes at least one pricing tier comprising an offer price range within which a rule is operative and an offer size value up to which a rule is operative (col. 8, lines 27-54); and

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if the rule is operative and if the at least one condition of the rule is satisfied, then further comprising the steps of: if the barter offer is a limit order, performing one of the steps of trading the first and second securities (see fig. 8; col. 10, line 11-65), and

posting the barter order request for consideration for execution; if the barter order request is a market order, trading the first and second securities; and if a contra barter offer is accepted, trading the first and second securities (see fig. 8; col. 10, lines 11-65).

As per <u>claim 6 and 12</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein the step of automatically responding includes prompting the operator to provide a manual response (col. 13, lines 1-40).

As per <u>claims 15, 20, 25 and 26</u>, Nieboer et al discloses a method operable on a computer for establishing rules to respond to a barter order, the barter order including a first security to be sold in a barter and a second security to be purchased in the barter, the method comprising the steps of:

storing on said computer a plurality of variables and a plurality of operators (col. 2, lines 36-55);

receiving through a graphical user interface input from a market maker selecting from the plurality of variables and operators to form at least one condition (see col. 17, table 1; col. 15, lines 1-45);

responsive to the input, selecting the at least one condition to form a rule for automatically generating a contra order for responding to the barter order and

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automatically generating, if the at least one condition is satisfied, responsive to the barter order, a contra barter including the contra order(see col. 17, table 1; col. 15, lines 1-45; col. 19, lines 1-20).

What Nieboer does not explicitly teach is generating a contra order.

Waelbreock et al discloses generating a contra order (0011; see claims 1 and 2)

Nieboer however disclosed that orders are sent and received from the Nasdaq market makers. Nieboer further discloses means for matching orders including if the condition are met, that two or more securities are tradable. Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of Nieboer and incorporate the method in which a contra order is automatically generated as taught by Waelbroeck et al in order to create liquidity in the market.

As per <u>claim 17 and 22</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein the input from the user includes selecting at least one variable from the plurality of variables, at least one operator from the plurality of operators and at least one constraint to form the at least one condition (see col. 17, table 1; col. 15, lines 1-45).

As per <u>claims 19 and 24</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a method wherein the rule further includes at least one pricing tier comprising an offer price range within which a rule is operative and an offer size value up to which a rule is operative (col. 11, lines 40-60).

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As per <u>claim 21</u>, Nieboer et al further discloses a system wherein: at least one of the first security and the second security includes a quantity thereof (col. 8, lines 29-54; col. 17, lines 25-67); and the barter order further including an time date range (col. 2, lines 1-5; col. 15, lines 50-65).

As per <u>claim 136 and 138</u>, Nieboer further discloses the method wherein the contra barter order includes the first security and the second security (col. 8, lines 29-54; col. 17, lines 25-67; col. 19, lines 1-20)

4. <u>Claims 137 and 139</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nieboer et al U.S. Patent No. 6,418,419 B1 and Waelbroeck et al U.S Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0010672 A1 as applied to claims 1 or 13, and 7 or 14 above, and further in view of Nordlicht et al U.S. Patent Application No. 2005/0137964 A1.

As per <u>claims 137 and 139</u>, both Nieboer and Waelbroeck et al failed to explicitly disclose the method wherein the contra barter order is an implied order including at least a first barter order and one of the group comprising a second barter order and a single-side order.

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Nordlicht et al discloses the method wherein the contra barter order is an implied order including at least a first barter order and one of the group comprising a second barter order and a single-side order (0158).

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Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of Nieboer and incorporate the method wherein the contra barter order is an implied order including at least a first barter order and one of the group comprising a second barter order and a single-side order as taught by Nordlicht et al in order to respond to users exact orders by generating implied order.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims below for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art ad are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that the applicant, in preparing the responses, fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles C. Agwumezie whose number is **(571) 272-6838**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell can be reached on (571) 272 – 6712.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300. [Official communications; including After Final communications labeled "Box AF"].

(571) 273-8300. [Informal/Draft communications, labeled "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"].

Hand delivered responses should be brought to the United States Patent and

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Alexandria VA. 22314

Charlie Lion Agwumezie Patent Examiner Art Unit 3621 September 9, 2006

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